

Bureau of Reclamation
Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
Addendum-August to January 14, 2022, Initial Spend Plan
August 31, 2022

This Addendum-August provides project-specific allocations for the Water Recycling and Reuse projects program and supplements the Water Recycling and Reuse program summary found on page 14 of the January 14, 2022 Initial Spend Plan.

This addendum also provides links to and additional details regarding other program allocations, as follows: the single project included in the Initial Spend Plan for the Endangered species recovery and conservation programs – Colorado River Basin; the FY 2022 Aging Infrastructure account report on selected projects; and two sets of awards for FY 2022 WaterSMART grants.

Water recycling and reuse projects (\$550.0 million): Implementation FY 2022
Allocation: \$309.8 million (Originally \$245 million); Location –CA, ID, TX, UT, WA

Water reuse and recycling can turn currently unusable water sources into a new source of water supply that is less vulnerable to drought and climate change. Water management agencies can stretch existing drinking water supplies and help to ensure that growing water needs can be met through advanced treatment of wastewater and naturally impaired surface and groundwater. Reuse is often a drought-resistant supply, since sources such as treated municipal wastewater continue to be available during periods of water shortage.

After holding 10 quarterly information sessions relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law during FY 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) has identified spending plans for the following projects. Six of the information sessions were specifically focused on Tribal participation to ensure Reclamation could be aware of Tribal priorities and concerns. The information sessions and the comments received are archived on Reclamation’s webpage relating to the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, www.usbr.gov/bil/. Reclamation’s funding opportunities were also highlighted during the Department of the Interior’s Tribal Consultation meetings held in January.

On August 18, the Bureau of Reclamation announced \$309.8 million of BIL funding in Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse Program funding for the planning, design, and construction of non-Federal water reuse projects. This includes 24 Title XVI projects found feasible and eligible for funding pursuant to the WIIN Act. Combined with non-Federal funding contributions, the projects announced represent about \$1.2 billion in infrastructure to develop local, drought resistant water supplies. Once the overall projects are completed, the selected projects are expected to result in a combined annual capacity of 212,967 acre-feet.

Although Reclamation had originally planned to allocate \$245 million of FY 2022 BIL funding to Title XVI projects, the applications were of extremely high quality; therefore, Reclamation made the decision to allocate an additional \$64.8 million of previously unallocated funds to this program.

The list of projects follows:

State	Project Sponsor	Project Title	FY22 BIL Funded
CA	Big Bear Area Regional Wastewater Agency	Replenish Big Bear	\$8,267,112
CA	Carpinteria Valley Water District	Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project	\$9,659,990
WA	City of Cheney	Cheney Purple Pipe Project	\$5,455,750
CA	City of Morro Bay	Water Reclamation Facility Project	\$9,310,095
ID	City of Nampa	City of Nampa Recycled Water Program	\$3,000,000
CA	City of Oceanside	Pure Water Oceanside	\$9,941,533
CA	City of Palo Alto	City of Palo Alto Advanced Water Purification System, Local Project	\$12,867,875
CA	City of Pismo Beach	Central Coast Blue	\$14,124,000
CA	City of San Buenaventura	Ventura Water Pure Program	\$14,026,650
CA	Coachella Valley Water District	Water Reclamation Plant 10 Non-Potable Water System	\$12,276,517
CA	Eastern Municipal Water District	Purified Water Replenishment Project	\$10,000,000
TX	El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board	Advanced Water Purification Facility	\$20,000,000
CA	Irvine Ranch Water District	Syphon Reservoir Improvement Project	\$12,245,625
CA	Jurupa Community Services District	Joint IEUA-JCSD Recycled Water Intertie Project	\$12,275,000
CA	Las-Virgenes-Triunfo Joint Powers Authority	Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo	\$10,199,637
CA	Monterey One Water	Expanded Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project	\$10,316,822
CA	Olivenhain Municipal Water District	North San Diego Water Reuse Coalition Regional Recycled Water Program: 2020 Project	\$17,826,952
CA	Padre Dam Municipal Water District	East County Advanced Water Purification Program - Phase 2	\$28,300,000
CA	Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District	Harvest Water Program	\$24,115,808
CA	Santa Margarita Water District	San Juan Watershed Project	\$7,928,615
CA	Sonoma County Water Agency	North Bay Water Reuse Program: Phase 2 Program	\$6,934,655
CA	Soquel Creek Water District	Pure Water Soquel: Groundwater Replenishment and Seawater Intrusion Prevention Project	\$20,925,000
CA	Water Replenishment District of Southern California	Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP) Recycled Water Project	\$15,478,307
UT	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	Tertiary Treatment Facility in Central Weber	\$14,300,000
			\$309,775,943

**Endangered species recovery and conservation programs–Colorado River Basin (\$50 million)
Implementation FY 2022: Allocation: \$8.5 million; Location –NV**

The activity announced for funding this week is in the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP); the Plan includes modification to the intake at the Lake Mead Fish Hatchery in Boulder City, Nevada. Without this modification, the current intake would be above projected water levels if present trends continue, resulting in a substantial negative impact to the endangered fish program administered under the region’s MSCP.

This funding provides a grant to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) to construct a water delivery system to the Lake Mead State Fish Hatchery (LMSFH), a Nevada Department of Wildlife facility. The LMSFH supplied razorback sucker and bonytail subadult fish to the MSCP as part of the fish augmentation program.

The LMSFH receives water from Lake Mead through the Basic Water Company intake pipe at an elevation of 1050 feet. Lake Mead has dropped below 1050 feet due to the long-term drought in the Colorado River basin. NDOW is working with the SNWA to construct a new water intake that would draw water from a point in Lake Mead below the expected lake decline.

This program was discussed on page 21 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/index.html>.

Aging Infrastructure Account–Extraordinary Maintenance for Reserved and Transferred Works (\$3 billion) Allocation: \$240.3 million (Originally \$100 million); Location –CA, ID, UT, WA, NE, CO, WY, NV, KS, MT, AZ, OR

On May 9, 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation transmitted to Congress the first annual report on the Aging Infrastructure program. It provided details on the 46 projects selected in the program’s initial year, allocating a total of \$240,358,583 (which consisted of \$240,258,583 of BIL funding plus \$100,000 of funds appropriated for this purpose in FY 2022).

The Report may be found at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Aging-Infrastructure-Report-to-Congress.pdf>, and the detailed list of projects is at <https://www.usbr.gov/bil/docs/infrastructure/FY-2022-Extraordinary-Maintenance-Report-Table.pdf>.

WaterSMART Grants (\$300 million) Allocation: \$120 million (Originally \$160 million)

On June 21, 2022, Reclamation announced a total of \$25.5 million for 14 Water and Energy Efficiency projects, for grants under the WaterSMART umbrella of programs.

This program was discussed on page 16 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/4247>.

WaterSMART Grants-Improve natural feature (\$100 million) Allocation: \$40 million (Originally \$0)

On July 5, 2022, the Bureau of Reclamation announced a total of \$36.1 million for 27 Environmental Water Restoration projects, for grants under the WaterSMART umbrella of programs. Of the \$36.1 million, \$23.0 million was provided in BIL funding for projects that improve natural features, with the balance from BIL funding for watershed management projects (discussed below) and FY 2022 appropriated funding. There is \$17.0 million which remains available for allocation.

This program was discussed on page 17 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/4261>.

Watershed Management Projects (\$100 million) Allocation: \$18 million

As part of the July 5, 2022, announcement of a total of \$36.1 million for 27 Environmental Water Restoration projects (referenced above), an additional \$3.7 million in BIL funding was provided for watershed management projects. There is \$14.3 million which remains available for allocation.

This program was discussed on page 20 of the January 14 FY 2022 Spend Plan for the BIL; the press release with additional details may be found at: <https://www.usbr.gov/newsroom/news-release/4261>.